death to loved ones, there flashed into every hamlet and home throughout this land the announcement of a new faith and a new creed to the adherents of Democracy. That, while for a century it had been the primary purpose of the party to teach, respect for law and order, loyal support of the courts in the protection of all rights to a free and law-abiding people, the maintenance of a sound currency and system of finance, with a wise preservation of our national credit and an unalterable opposition to class legislation; it was now declared that all these teachings of the fathers were mere platitudes, and that from now and henceforth it shall be the purpose of the party to teach vagaries of financial policies, extending to a favored class of silver owners the marked and unquestioned advantage of class legislation; to teach abuse of the legally constituted authority; to teach defiance of the courts and their re-organization to class purposes, and, in short, inculcating a line of so cialistic policies diametrically opposed to the ancient holdings of Democracy. To the heraiding of these novel and astounding propositions, vast numbers of loyal Democratic electors throughout the nation, and even in Kansas, express quick, sharp and strong disapproval.

The New-Old Democracy.

"As a culmination of this disapproval, the National Democratic party was assem-bled by proper representatives at Indianapolls on August 7, 1896, and there called in due form and custom a national convention of the National Democratic party to assemble at Indianapolls on Wednesday, September 2, 1895, at high noon, there to announce to the people a true platform expressive of pure Democratic principles, and to name candidates for the high offices of president and vice president of the United States.

of president and vice president of the United States.

"Emanating from such a source comes a call to the loyal hearts of Kansas for this assemblage to-day to select a delegation from our own state to represent us in such national convention.

"By virtue of the authority vested in me as chairman of the original conference committee of Kansas, and under direction of the national committee, I therefore do now plant, with all solemnity, the banner of the National Democratic party on the free soil and in the bright sunshine of Kansas, invoking the blessing of Almighty God on the rectitude of our purpose and the loyalty of our hearts toward the principles of true Democracy, under the protecting folds of the stars and stripes.

"I now declare this conference of the National Democratic party in Kansas assembled and in order, and suggest that you select from your body a chairman for futbled and in order, and suggest that you select from your body a chairman for fut-

Tom Fenion in the Chair.

Hon. Tom Fenlon, of Leavenworth county, was called to the chair by acclamation, at the conclusion of Mr. Kimble's remarks, and accepted the honor in a five minutes' speech, which was frequently applauded. He had been, he said, a member of every Democratic convention ever held in Kansas, with the exception of one. The last convention over which he had the honor to preside had named a Democratic governor of Kansas. "Without hope of office we who are here assembled have remained true to principles," he said. "When we sent our delegates down to Chicago we expected them to proclaim again the doctrine which has been ours from the birth of the republic. Instead, they trampled those principles under foot and we are here, as I understand it, to protest against the wreck of the Democratic party by the betrayers who dominated the Chicago convention."

vention."

In conclusion, the speaker cited in detail the principles which had been betrayed by the delegates at Chicago, and in a swift and burning peroration denounced them for the betrayal. the betrayal.

C. C. Vandeventer, of Kingman county, was elected secretary and the following committee on resolutions appointed: C. F. Hutchings, Kansas City, Kas.; W. H. Rossington, Topeka; S. S. Reynolds, Grainfield; W. N. Ewing, Wichita; Charles Goodlander, Fort Scott. lander, Fort Scott.
Adjournment was then taken to permit
the congressional districts to select their
delegates to the national convention, which

having been accomplished, a full delega-tion to Indianapolis was chosen, as fol-Delegates to Indianapolis.

Delegates-at-large—Tom Fenlon, Leaven-worth; Sam Kimble, Manhattan; W. H. Rossington, Topeka; W. E. Garver, Larned; C. F. Hutchings, Kansas City; G. Boyd, Fratenings, Kansas City, G. Boyd, invey county.
First district—Ed Carroll, Leavenworth;
V. C. McPike, Atchison, Alternates, R.
Fease, Atchison; Peter Shields, Brown.
Second district—John B. Cruise, Wyanctie; C. E. Hulett, Bourbon, Alternates,

dctte; C. E. Hulett, Bourbon, Alternates, George Horstman, Wyandotte; Robert Edmurdson, Douglas.

Third district—Howard Ross, Cowley, Fourth district—A. W. Jones, Cowley; C. J. Lantry, Chase, Alternates, E. F. Pankey, Shawnee; T. H. Brown, Morris, Fifth district—J. A. Sparks, Riley; S. W. Engler, Clay, Alternates, J. S. Albaugh, Washington; H. C. Toby, Saline.

Sixth district—Grover Walker, Sheridan; P. I. Lancaster, Sherman, Alternates, George S. Pryor, Gove; T. F. Poole, Gove, Seventh district—C. C. Vandiventer, Kingman; J. W. Long, Rice, Alternates, William Osmond, Barton; J. W. Russell, Pawnee The committee on resolutions reported the platform, which was as follows:

The Platform.

"The Democrats of Kansas who do not recognize the piatform of the Chicago con-vention as Democratic, and who believe it is to the best interests of the country and Democratic party to perpetuate the separate organization of that party, do here-by approve of the action which has been taken looking to a convention of the National Democratic party at Indianapolis, on September 2, 1896, for the reasons followcause we believe in those fundamental

September 2, 1896, for the reasons following, to-wit:

"Because we believe in those fundamental Democratic principles expressed by the Democratic party in national conventions prior to 1896; and therefore, cannot subscribe to the un-Democratic declaration of principles adopted at Chicago.

"It was there said that the money question is paramount to all others, and the Democratic party was committed to the mischlevous and impossible fetich of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without awaiting similar action by other great commercial nations. And the dollar so to be coined is to be a full legal tender, equal with gold for all public and private debts. Apparently recognizing the inherent weakness of such a policy, it is backed by the threat of a force bill which will take from citizens the right of contract. The declaration is accompanied by misrepresentation as to the larguage of the constitution, by fallacious statements as to the effect of existing laws, and by a puerile declaration that those who believe in a gold standard under existing circumstances are devoted to an un-American policy. The truth is, no Democratic leader ever advocated the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at any fictitious ratio, and no Democratic platform ever asked Democrats to subscribe to the dogma of coinage of gold and silver at a ratio other than that favored by Jefferson, to-wit, the commercial ratio.

"We declare that the only test of metallic money is the fire. Any coin which is not worth as much without as with the insignia of the mint is dishonest, and no Democrat can subscribe to a dishonest public policy, no matter how it may be distuiced.

Unstable Money Means Distress.

Unstable Money Means Distress.

"Fluctuating or unstable money means now, as it always has meant, increased financial paralysis and continued distress. We believe in bimetallism whenever practicable. Without the co-operation of the great commercial nations, the hope thereof is but a theory; and until such time, the United States cannot maintain its money at par, nor continue its stability, on any other basis than that of gold,

"It is as lide to say that congress can create value as it is to say that it could change the law of gravitation. We are opposed, therefore, not only to the 16 to 1 theory, but to Bryan, because we are unable to tell whether he is in favor of the fallacy, or of the creed of the Populists, to wit: The issue of irredseemable paper money. As a candidate, he stands upon both the Chicago and the St. Louis platforms, and is seeking the votes of both partles. One set of his constituents insist that he believes in their half mer was

One set of his constituents insist believes in their half-way hat The other set insists that he be-Heves in their more thoroughgoing doctrine of absolute flat money, and is only using the 16 to 1 dedge as a stepping-stone to

the 15 to 1 dedge as a stepping-stone to the end which they desire.

"The country needs financial rest. This distressing period of stagnation cannot end until it is definitely settled that the American people cannot be induced to change that inflexible determination which has marked its entire history, to so deal in financial matters as to deserve the confidence of the world and all its citizens.

"Democratic platforms and craters have declared for thirty years that the yieless.

labor of employment, arrested all develop-ment, and until this agitation is ended the present distressful condition will continue. We are opposed to putting this country on a silver basis. There is no country now in a silver basis. There is no country now in the world on a silver basis which is as prosperous as the United States in this time of depression. There is no such country in which the wages are so high as they are here, or in which the dollar received as wages will buy so much. There is no silver basis country that has so large a commerce, such prosperous manufactures, or such a well-to-do agricultural class. It is a fact that in every silver class. It is a fact that in every silver basis country in the world, abject and opeless poverty on the part of the masses

For "Freer Trade."

"We are not willing to surrender the fight for freer trade, nor to admit that the Demo-cratic doctrine upon the question of imposts upon imports was stated at Chicago. Upon that plank, as there construed, every citithat plank, as there construed, every that plank, as there construed, every citizen, of whatever views, may conscientiously stand. The failure to qualify the phrase. We hold that the tariffs should be levied for revenue by the word 'only' evinces a determination to surrender the long fight which the Democratic party has made for legislation putting all taxation upon the basis of revenue only. The Democratic party has held, and we must, to preserve its identity, continue to hold, that the only justification for taxation is to raise revenue for public purposes. And we do here by reiterate our adherence to that belief, and our purpose to do all that is in our power to perpetuate the Democratic party piedged to carry out that policy. Taxation in every mode has no justification except solely to obtain necessary revenue.

Law and Order.

Law and Order.

"We believe that the citizens of the United States are entitled to the joint protection of the government of the United States and of the state of which they are citizens, and in which they reside; that it is the duty of both governments to secure the citizen the enjoyment of his life, his liberty, the pursuit of happiness and his daily business, and to protect him from violence; and that it is the special duty of the United States to secure the peaceful and prompt transmission of the mail and the uninterrupted transmission of all articles uninterrupted transmission of all articles of interstate commerce; that the relation of labor and capital, and all questions of difficulty growing out of such relations can only be settled by peaceful remedies—either through the courts of justice or by legislation, and we protest against any declaration in the name of the Democratic party—always the friend of labor and the protection of property—that tends toward the encouragement of violence or of bringing into disrepute the courts of justice or justifying the substitution of force for peaceful remedies.

"In a free country, the laborer, the humble and the poor can preserve their freedom and hope to secure more comforts and larger means by the strictest adherence to law and the constant preservation of order. minterrupted transmission of all articles

aw and the constant preservation of order t has taught, with its illustrious founder that through the power of public opinion and by means of intelligent discussion, the courts of justice, of legislature and the courts of justice, of legislature and the ballot, all grievances could be righted and all wrongs corrected. And we are not willing to permit, without our protest, the promulgation of a platform which, according to our construction, condemns the action of the executive and judicial departments of the government in compelling obdience to the law, in restoring public order, in requiring redress through peaceful means, and encourages violence as in any manner conducive to the solution of difficult problems growing out of the relation of labor and capital.

Government Ownership.

Government Ownership.

"We do not believe it is wise or Democratic to take any steps looking toward the government's ownership or control of railroads and telegraph lines. The nomination of Bryan on the platform adopted by the Populist convention at St. Louis and the declaration of that platform in favor of the ownership of railroad and telegraph lines, and the ambiguous declaration of the Chicago convention in favor of a fuller control of railroads by the general government cannot be construed as anything less than a committal of the Democratic party and of Mr. Bryan to a policy which looks in the direction of the ultimate ownership by the government and its control of the railroads and telegraph lines of America. We refuse to go in that direction, or to aid in the election of any candidate whose public declarations, and whose nomination by a party, respectable in number and character, commit him to the underlying representation which such such party.

rection, or to aid in the election of any candidate whose public declarations, and whose nomination by a party, respectable in number and character, commit him to the underlying principles upon which such governmental control can be defended.

"The independence of the judiciary is the last refuge of the minority in the times of great public excitement. The courts, if independent, and consequentely courageous, form the refuge of the innocent and free when they have no other refuge. We are not willing to unite in any declaration, however carefully worded, which when read in the light of recent events, of present contests and of future proposed legislation, means an attack upon the independence of the federal judiciary. We do not hold that the judiciary is superior to either the legislative or executive departments, but we do believe that liberty and the protection of public and private interests require that the independence of the judiciary be most sacredly guarded.

"From the days of Jefferson, Democracy has been synonymous with the maintenance if the limitations and the powers of the general government as granted in the constitution; with the preservation of the autonomy of the states and the equality of the citizens; and the freedom of religion, of conscience and of the public press, and of the citizens to pursue any vocation; with sound currency consisting of gold and silver and convertible into either at the option of the holder; taxation solely for revenue for public purposes; the independence of the courts. To the principles which underlie and have been from generation to generation applied to the Democratic solution of all practical questions which have arisen since the formation of American government, we do now adhere and reiterate our allegiance.

Sectionalism Denounced. "To the sectionalism involved, and almost declared for, in the Chicago plat-form, we are unatterably opposed; and we denounce the refusal of the convention to indorse the abl- Democrat and statesman, and the statesmanlike administration of Cleveland, as a crime never before perpetrated in a so-called Democratic conven-

tion.
"To the Democratic brethren who do not "To the Democratic brethren who do not see their way clear to unite with us we have no words except of fraternal affection and of regret that all Democrats cannot see their duty alike. We are a xious to avoid any division that can poss bly be avoided. We believe that the vast majority of the Democrats of America, after this canvaes is over, will agree with us and will unite with us in the preservation of the true Democratic party; and so far as we are concerned, we shall conduct the prending canvass with respect to tion of the true Democratic party; and so far as we are concerned, we shall conduct the pending carvass with respect to those who disagree with us, with affection for our brother Democrats who cannot unite with us, and by our action we will have a Democratic party in which our brethren, finding fusion with Republicans and Populists to be only disastrous, will have a home where they can adhere to Democratic faith and a party based upon Democratic principles."

Platform Strangly Approved.

Platform Strongly Approved.

Platform Strongly Approved.

The convention made the consideration of the platform an opportunity for speechmaking. P. G. Lowe, of Leavenworth, led off. He pronounced the platform one of the best he had ever heard, and said it was worthy of any national convention which had ever been held.

W. H. Rossington, of Topeka, held the convention for twenty minutes in an earnest speech. He declared that the triumph of the principles represented by W. J. Bryan and the Chicago platform meant the destruction of free institutions and the establishment of the tyranny of the mob. Four years ago, the Democratic party of Kansas well nigh effaced liself by espousing the revolutionary cause of Populism. To-day the national party appeared to be pursuing the same reckless course and Democratic history would applaud the men who were now trying to apply a restraining hand.

C. F. Hutchings said that he had not written the platform, which came from his committee, but that he indorsed it word

written the platform, which came from his committee, but that he indorsed it word for word.

Dr. Tobey, of Salina, was delightful, he Dr. Tobey, of Salina, was delightful, he said, to see this large gathering of the flower of the Kansas Democracy. It convinced him that the best men of his party had not gone over to the revolutionary party, which had been born out of the womb of folly and excitement at Chicago.

Telegram to Cleveland.

A motion was adopted instructing the A motion was adopted instructing the secretary to telegraph to President Cleveland that his administration had been indorsed by a unanimous vote. W: H. Rossington called for three cheers for the president of the United States, and the convention rose and gave them, with a tiger at the end.

A motion was adopted instructing the delegates to the national convention to work for the nomination of a national ticket.

It was suggested at this stage that all

marked its entire history, to so deal in financial matters as to deserve the confidence of the world and all its citizens.
"Democratic platforms and orators have declared for thirty years that the vicious legislation of the Republican party had for its object to make the rich richer and the poor poorer; but the proposed remedy will increase every evil, intensify every wrong, and postpone indefinitely the period of prosperity. The agitation for free holmage of sliver within the Democratic party has cost it power, created loss of confidence, paralyzed business, deprived

a milestone in his journey of good deeds. The convention then adjourned sine die, at 4:45, having completed its business in less than three hours.

Chairman Fenlon, under instructions from the convention, to-night appointed the following state executive committee: Eugene Hagan, Shawnee county, chairman; First district, to be filled; Second, Samuel Maher, Wyandotte; Third, to be filled; Fourth, Joseph Ralston, Coffey; Fifth, H. C. Tobey, Saline; Sixth, S. S. Reynolds, Gove; Seventh, William Edmond, Pawnee, To these were added as members-at-large, Sam Kimble, of Riley; C. J. Lantry, of Chase, and C. W. Goodlander, of Bourbon, To-night Chairman Fenlon sent the following telegram to President Cleveland: "To President Cleveland: "To President Cleveland, Buzzard's Bay, Mass:—The state convention of sound money, Democrate assemblad, here to-day tary of state; Colonel Archibald Baxter, of Chemung; Congressman Frank S. Black, of Rennslaer; Comptroller James A. Roberts, of Eric; James W. Wadsworth, of Genesee; George W. Aldridge, of Monroe; Senator Timothy E. Ellsworth; Hamilton Fish, Senator Edgar T. Brackett and Charles T. Saxton were presented.

When Tloga county was reached the galleries shouted "Platt," and it looked as if there would be a stampede, but Mr. Platt remained seated and motioned his friends to sit down.

Balloting then began. The balloting resulted as follows: Mass:-The state convention of sound noney Democrats assembled here to-day have instructed me, as chairman, to tele-graph you that by a unanimous and rising vote your administration was sustained and indorsed as fearless, honest, patriotic and

purely Democratic, "THOMAS P. FENLON."

Washington. Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 25.—The gold Democratic convention to-day elected Hugh (Wallace, L. W. Nestelle, E. W. Polloc John L. Sharpstein, T. H. Allen, L. I Nash, Theodore Burke and G. W. Staplton as delegates to the Indianapolis convention. A prayisional executive commit vention. A provisional executive comm tee was selected, and authorized to call state convention after the Indianapo convention.

A. P. RIDDLE APPOINTED.

Editor of the Minneapolis Messenger Succeeds George T. Anthony

na Insurance Commissioner. Topeka, Kas., Aug. 25.-(Special.) Governor Morrill to-day appointed ex-Lieuten-ant Governor A. P. Riddle, of Minneapolls, Ottawa county, to be state superin tendent of insurance, vice George T. An thony, deceased.

Governor Riddle was lieutenant governor



HON. A. P. RIDDLE, Who Succeeds the Late George T. Anthony as Kansas Insurance Commissioner.

of Kansas from 1885 to 1889. As editor of a stalwart Republican paper, he has been prominent in Kansas affairs for more than twenty-five years. He has also been prominent among fraternal insurance societies, and his appointment will be looked upon with especial favor by the A. O. U. W. Governor Riddle will assume charge of the insurance department as soon as his bond can be approved.

McCormick Not Indorsed.

McCormick Not Indorsed.

Lincoln Center, Kas., Aug. 25.—(Special.)
The Sixth district Democratic convention to-day nominated J. C. Burton, of Cheyenne county, for congress on the second ballot. W. G. Hoffer, of Lincoln, was a close second. The resolutions indorse Bryan and the Chicago platform. There was a strong sentiment in favor of indorsing McCormick, the Populist nominee. The refusal of the Democrats to indorse McCormick improves the chances for the election of A. H. Ellis, the Republican nominee.

Big Demand for Literature.

Washington, Aug. 25.—(Special.) Chairman Babcock, of the Republican national congressional committee, says he has a wonderful lot of mall from Kansas and Missouri asking for campaign literature. Letters making these requests are separated by states and the Kansas and Missouri piles are very prominent in the malling room. A large per cent of the letters come from railroad men.

Professor Frank Nelson at Chanute. Chanute, Kas., Aug. 25.—(Special.) Several thousand people listened for over two hours here this afternoon to the eloquent young Swede professor from Lindsborg, Frank Neison, who spoke under the auspices of the McKinley Club. The speaker confined himself to a discussion of the silver question and made the most convincing argument for sound money that has been heard here during this campaign. Large delegations from the Swedish settlements near Chanute were present.

FLYNN OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN.

Popular Oklahoma Delegate Speak to a Good Crowd at Beaver-

Hoke Smith's Retirement. Beaver, O. T., Aug. 25.—(Special.) Delegate Dennis T. Flynn opened the Republican campaign in Oklahoma to-day. Most of the settlers in the surrounding country were on hand. After the usual pre-liminaries, made up of band music and presentation speech, Mr. Flynn proceeded



HON, DENNIS T. FLYNN, Who Is Candidate to Succeed Himself as Delegate to Congress From Oklahoma and Opened the Campaign Yesterday.

sented the issues in a forceful manner confining himself mainly to the questions that interest the people of the territory. He explained the free homes bill and its situation in congress, and joined with the people in rejoicing over the fact that Hoke Smith had left the cabinet. He believed the people of Oklahoma hoped nothing would ever happen in national politics that would put him back in any cabinet. This local hit pleased the recole immersely for local hit pleased the people immensely, for certain it is the people of Oklahoma can stand most anything better than adminis-tration insults from Hoke Smith. Arr. Flynn expressed the opinion that he free homes bill which has passed the house would get through the senate dur-ing the short session. The disappearance of Hoke Smith from the head of the in-terior and the selection of Mr. Francis, in his judgment, improved the chances of the president adding his name to the bill. ms judgment, improved the chances of the president adding his name to the bill. He hoped Mr. Francis would favor the bill and in this event Mr. Cleveland might allow it to become a law. Should it happen that Mr. Cleveland vetoes the bill, Mr Flynn assured the people that President McKinley would sign it and in this way it would become a law during the first session of the next congress.

From to-day's meeting it is plain that Mr. Flynn will poll handsome majorities in Western Oklahoma. He is ready for a hot fight. It is understood that the Populist candidate, Rev. Callaban, and Mr. Flynn may enliven things with a few joint debates. This plan will most certainly be carried out if the Democrats fuse on Callaban at their El Reno convention September 3.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MR. BRYAN AT ALBANY.

Continued From First Page

out debate. It declares for a protective tariff and against free coinage. The chair then called for the nomination of candidates for governor. The names of General John Palmer, the present secre-tary of state; Colonel Archibald Baxter, of Chemung; Congressman Frank S. Black, of Rennslaer; Comptroller James A. Rob-

sulted as follows:	- CT - FED -
First.	Second.
Aldridge224	997
Amriage	11/2
Fish	140
Roberts	31
Saxton 72	6!
Daniel III	55
Baxter 59	0.7
Black 36	31
Wadsworth 50	5I
Ellsworth 12	10
Parsworth	21
Brackett 33	0.0
Palmer 39	21
Hiscock	1
	5
Odell	90
Passett	23
Lexow	3
	metil to

The convention then adjourned morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

REED TALKS TO THOUSANDS. Principal Speaker at a Grand Rall;

at Old Orchard, Me.-Tells of the Good Time Coming. Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 25.-The Repub

icans of Maine, according to custom, heid a grand rally here this afternoon at which were gathered thousands of auditors from were gathered thousands of aduction from all over the state, as well as from other parts of New England. The speakers were Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Hon. Lee Fairchild and others. Mr. Reed's speech was a lengthy one, bearing almost altogether upon the financial question.

After reviewing the cause and effects of the panics which have swept over this country and England during the past hundred years, charging them all to lack of confidence, he said:

"We must restore confidence. How can we restore confidence? First by putting anarchy down and all manner of disturbance. Peace and a stable government are the first necessity. This is a borrowing and a lending world. No amount of denunciation of money lenders, no wild talk about Wall street, which by the way, is the greatest money borrower in the world, will ever put down that fact. Enterprises are carried on by the united confidence of men of money and men of brains. Bring this thing home to yourselves and then you will understand it. If you had money or any other capital that you had earned yourself or your father had left you, or even if you had won in the luck of the lottery, would you let it out to anyone on earth who was llable to give you back only half of it and want to call it square? If you were a business man would you make things on a gold basis and sell them on credit to a people who were trying to see if they could not pay you on a silver basis?

"With the defeat of the Bryan-Watson-Sewall combination will come certainty of the repayment of capital borrowed at home and abroad, certainty that business enterprises will have a firm foundation and 1897, with its attendant years of success, will lift us to another height of prosperity where perhaps another set of misguided citizens, forgetful of the past, will waylay us and we shall have to beat them again. "Remember that this contest to-day is not between bimetallism and monometallism, which we have. That subject will not bear candid discussion. This contest is between silver monometallism, which we have not an all over the state, as well as from other parts of New England. The speakers were Hon. Thomas B, Reed, Hon. Lee Fairchild

"The West is too vigorous not to seek out the truth and it is too valiant not to follow it when found. What the West needs is loanable capital which will develop its resources. No part of this Union is so concerned in restoring confidence as the undeveloped territory.

"The South, too, has a similar interest. But they are too busy down there just now asserting their rights and keeping down the negro. If they could be persuaded to look after their interests what a happy country this might be."

In conclusion, Mr. Reed said:
"Be not deceived by false prophets. In the West they tell the people that Maine is faltering. You and I know that she was never so stendfast. Here in the East they tell us the West is blazing with 'silver crosses' and is 'crowned with silver thorns,' but when the tug of battle comes the gallant West, peopled by our children, will show the world that brothers, true and tried, who have fought so many fights shoulder to shoulder, in the great conflict of human progress, will never be separated from each other, or from that great party around which clusters all the glories of thirty of the most illustrious years of this country's history."

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

First Session of the National Convention Called to Order at Noon Yesterday.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 25.—The delegations to the Republican National League convention were slow in assembling at the Exposition hall, and it was nearly noon before President McAlpin called the convention to order. After prayer, General McAlpin introduce! Mayor Rauschenberger, who made a birl speech of wilcome. When the mayor finished the crowd cheered him and gave a rousing cheer for the city of Milwaukee.

Samuel A. Harper, president of the Wisconsin State League of Republican Clubs.

city of Milwaukee.

Samuel A. Harper, president of the Wisconsin State League of Republican Clubs,
was then introduced and was greeted by
the Wisconsin university yell from the
Wisconsin delegation. He made a speech
of welcome in behalf of the Wisconsin
State League. State League.

At the close of Mr. Harper's speech
President McAlpin presented Captain I. M.
Bean, of Milwaukee, who welcomed the
delegates on behalf of the general commit-

Additional speakers for to-morrow were amounced as follows: T. E. Eyrnes, of Minnesota; Senator John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin; F. X. Schoonmaker, of New Jersey, and Webster Davis, of Missouri Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Washington, who is to make an address, occurred a sector. is to make an address, occupied a seat on the platform while the addresses of welcome were being made.

Later President McAlpin delivered his annual address, which was generally ap-

ILLINOIS GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Nominate a Complete State Ticket. Hended by John C. Black for Governor.

Chicago, Aug. 25,-The gold standard Democrats this afternoon nominated the following state ticket: For governor, John C. Black; lleutenant governor, Chester A. Babcock; secretary of state, Charles S.

Babcock; secretary of state, Charles S. Wiley; auditor, F. E. W. Bruck; treasurer, Edward Ridgley; attorney general, William F. Herman; trustees of state university, S. H. Bushey, C. E. Babcock and August Nichaus.

The convention was bitterly against Governor Altgeld and the Chicago platform and it had no hesitancy in declaring its position. The platform omitted any reference to Governor Altgeld, although Monday night it was the intention to sliude to him in terms more or less pointed. He was denounced by many of the speakers, however, and President Cleveland's name was cheered every time it was mentioned. The platform has but little to say regarding silver but was uncompromising in its declaration for the gold standard.

The platform was adopted unanimously and all the nominations were made by acclamation, there being no ontest in any instance. The convention selected delegates to the Indianapolis convention and chose national electors-at-large as well. chose national electors-at-large as well.

SILVER PARTY'S CAMPAIGN. Arranging to Open It in Kansas City

About September 9. St. Louis, Aug. 25.-Mr. M. F. Doud, state member of the National Sliver party committee and chairman of the state

central committee, is making arrangement to formally open the campaign in Missouri at Kansas City about September 2. William J. Bryan has been invited to start the ball rolling for the Silver party. The following telegram inviting his attendance was sent from state headquarters to-day: "St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 25.—To. Hon. W. J. Bryan, care Hon. D. B. Hill, Albany, N. Y.:—We desire to open the Silver party campaign at Kansas City about September 9. Your presence is urgently requested. Twenty-five thousand silver Republicans want to hear you. Will you come? "M. F. DOUD, "National Committeeman for Missouri." to formally open the campaign in Missour

"National Committeeman for Misse

The plan is to have a rally at Kansas City which will afford an opportunity for Kansas and Missouri to attend the same meeting. NEW PARTY IN PENNSYLVANIA

Gold Democrats Hold a State Conven tion and Organize the Jeffersonian Party.

Philadelphia, Aug. 25.-The gold standard Democrats of Pennsylvania, in convention n this city to-day, nominated presidential electors and delegates to the national convention to be held in Indianapolis on September 2, and adopted a vigorous platform responsive to their views on the money question and denouncing in unmeasured terms the nominees chosen and the princi-ples declared at Chicago. With this convention a new state party

With this convention a new state party came into existence to be known henceforth as the "Jeffersonian party." Singularly enough, its birthplace was Musical Fund hall, where, forty years ago, was held the first national convention of the Republican party.

The word "Democratic" was regretfully omitted from the name in deference to the judicial decisions that the title of the older party could not be infringed upon.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Aug. 25.—The gold Democrats of Massachusetts met in convention here today. There was a large representation. Resolutions were adopted repudiating the actions of the Chicago convention; indorsing the platform adopted by the state Democratic convention held in April last, and declaring opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; to the supreme court plank of the Chicago convention. Confidence and pride in the Cleveland administration is also reaffirmed. Delegates and alternates to Indianapolis were then selected, after which dianapolis were then selected, after which the convention adjourned.

FUSION IN DOUBTFUL COUNTIES. Missouri Democrats to Slight No Pos

sible Opportunity for Holding Their Grip.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 25.-Fusion in the loubtful counties is to be made the order of the day by the Democrats of this state. It is the intention of the state committee It is the intention of the state committee to bring about a union of the Democrats, free silver Republicans and Populists in every county where the Republicans cannot be otherwise routed. There are twenty-nine counties which are considered reliably Republican. A little figuring has shown that out of this number eight counties could be certainly carried by the fusion of the elements opposed to Republican rule, and four others could be carried with a little better organization than the Democrats had in 1892. If fusion is brought about in the twenty-nine Republican counties, as it bids fair to be, the Democrats claim the Republicans will not be able to carry half of them, and that there will not be the slightest chance of the legislature being captured by them. The election of a United States senator to succeed George G. Vest comes up this session, and a harder fight is going to be made than has characterized any Democratic campaign in Missouri in recent years.

FRANK V. HAMILTON NAMED. Will Make the Race for Congress in

R. E. Lewis' Stead. Clinton, Mo., Aug. 25.—(Special.) The Sixth district Republican congressional committee met here this afternoon to select candidate for congress to take the place Hamilton, of Adrian, Bates county; Hon Hamilton, of Adrian, Bates county; Hon.
A.Haynie, of Clinton, Henry county; Judge
W. D. Hoff, of Cedar county, and Dr. W.
H. H. Cundiff, of Cedar county, were name
ed as candidates. On the fourth ballot the
vote stood four for Hamilton, and three
for Hayni when the nomination of Hamilton was made unanimous. Mr. Hamilton
was present and thanked the committee in
a neat, forcible speech predicting success
for the party.

for the party.

Mr. Hamilton is 45 years old, and came to Bates county in 1874. He has been president of the school board of Adrian, his home, for thirteen years, and mayor six years. He has been a farmer, school teacher and

Republican Rally at Lexington. Lexington, Mo., Aug. 25.—(Special.) The

McKinley and Hobart Club will give a rally and picnic Saturday. Two thousand people are expected. There will be speaking by Professor O. M. Woods, of St. Louis; Hon. Nelson Crews and Hon. W. W. Morgan, of Kansas City, and Hon. Charles McCoy, of Independence. Clinton County Republicans. Plattsburg, Mo., Aug. 25.—(Special.) The Republican county convention met in session this afternoon and nominated the following county ticket: Representative, J. E. Frost; prosecuting attorney, J. E. Goodrich; collector, Frank Merwin; sheriff, John Lane; assessor, Henry Kendall; treasurer, Oliver Williams; public administrator, Walter Wilson; county judges, Abe Stuckey and John W. Walker.

BIG CROWD AT BAXTER SPRINGS.

Larger Attendance Than on the Second Day of Any Previous Reunion-Bernard Kelly There.

Baxter Springs Kas Aug % -(Special burg, another by the Glee Club of Weir City, an address of welcome by Colone Alexander Warner, responded to by ex-Commander Lew Hanback, and the interstate Grand Army reunion of 1896 was formally opened at Camp Logan this morn-ing. It is the opinion of those competent to judge that the attendance to-day far exceeded the attendance on the second day of any previous reunion, and every train is adding its multitudes to the throng. While there are several hundred mortents upon the ground this year than ever before, every one has occupants, and sev eral of the officials have been compelled to surrender their headquarters. Other to surrender their headquarters. Other tents, however, are en route. For the past few days the weather has been pleasant, the water abundant and nothing seems to mar the pleasure of the campers.

The forenoon was devoted to the formal opening exercises, while the afternoon and evening were passed at the campfires.

Rev. A. E. Kepfort, of Fort Scott, spoke to the Sons of Veterans, followed by an address by Presiding Elder Bernard Kelly, the venerable ex-pension agent. Mr. Kelly had been expected later in theweek, and his appearance was a surprise, but the report of his presence was rapidly circulated, and he was compelled to address his comrades. Several thousand veterans with their wives constituted his audience and such enthusiasm has seldom been witnessed at Camp Logan.

Logan.
At the conclusion of his two hours' address, Commander Harback led in three cheers for the ex-pension agent, and they were given with vehemence, when the speaker was besieged with a multitude of handshakers. handshakers.

Congrissman Blue arrived to-night, and, together with Comrade Kelly, elicited much enthusiasm at the campfire. Congressman S. S. Kirkpatrick is expected to-

morrow. Log Railing at Nortonville, Kas. Nortonville, Kas., Aug. 25.—(Special.)
Fully 2,000 attended the log rolling under
the auspices of the Modern Woodmen of
America camps held here to-day, P. G.
Chubbic, of Beloit, Kas., made the principal address of the day. The ball game between the Winchester and Nortonville
clubs resulted in a score of 27 to 5 in favor
of Nortonville. Hobart Visits McKinley.

Canton, O., Aug. 25.—Garrett Hobart, Republican nominee for vice president, arrived in Canton on the Pennsylvania this forenoon. He was accompanied by H. H. Kohisaat, editor of the Chicago Times-Herald. This afternoon Messrs. McKinley and Hobart considered their letters of acceptance. Major McKinley's letter will not be published before Thursday.

Canada Won the First.

Toledo. Aug. 25.—The Canadian cup defender, Canada, defeated the Chicago challenger to-day in the first race for the interrational trophies. The winner made the course in five hours and forty minutes, or eleven minutes within the time limit.

MILLIONS WED TO MILLIONS

HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY AND MISS

VANDERBILT MARRIED,

Wedding a Disappointment to New-

port Society, on Account of Its

Simplicity-Gowns of the Bride and Maids.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 25.-The wedding of

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, oldest daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, t

Mr Harry Payne Whitney, oldest son o

the former secretary of the navy, W. C. Whitney, took place at noon to-day at "The Breakers," the Vanderbilt summer residence. Although the wedding has been awalted with great interest, it was in way a disappointment to the exclusive set in society here, owing to its simplicity. This was necessarily so on account of the state of Mr. Vanderbilt's health, his physician thinking it unwise for him to undergo anything but the quietest ceremony. There-



MR, AND MRS. HARRY PAYNE WHIT

fore, outside of the immediate bridal party, only about fifty persons were present. The legal marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. George F. Magill, D. D., rector of Trinity church, of which Mr. Vanderbilt is a member. It was originally ntended that Bishop Potter should act in this capacity, but Rhode Island laws for-bid a clergyman from another state to perform a wedding ceremony here. There

form a wedding ceremony here. Therefore the plan was changed and Bishop Potter delivered the benediction.

The bride and her attendants assembled in the upper hall and proceeded down the grand stairway. The bride entered the room on the arm of Mr. Chauncey M. Depew and proceeded to the priedien, where she was met by the groom. Miss Vanderbilt was given away by her father, who was wheeled into the room in a reclining chair.

Miss Vanderbilt's gown, as well as that of each of her bridesmalds, was from Paris. The bride's costume was of white satin, trimmed with old lace which has been in the family for years. She were her mother's bridal veil. She carried a bouquet of stephenotis and gardenias.

The bridesmalds wore mousseline de soie over white silk, fluffy ruffles of Queen Valenciewes here. bouquet of stephenotis and gardenias.

The bridesmaids wore mousseline de sole over white slik, fluffy ruffles of Queen Valenciennes lace, beaded with instrion of the same. The waists were of Valenciennes insertion, with puffings of the same material, and Vandyke collars. The sleeves were full leigths, with cuffs of Valenciennes insertings and small puffs at the shoulders. Shaded rose colored bits lent a pleasing touch of colors to the costumes.

tumes, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, sister of the bride, and Miss Dorothy Whitney, sister of the groom, were maids of bonor. They wore organdle musiins with fluffy collars of valenciennes lace.

The bride's gifts to the bridesmalds were

forget-me-not brooches of diamonds and pearls. Mr. Whitney's gifts to the best man and ushers were pearl and diamond stick pins.

Mr. Whitney were a boutonniere of gardenlas, the best man a white orchid on the largel of his coat, and the ushers small sprays of lilles of the valley. The bouquets the five bridesmaids were of roses and

of the five bridesmaids were of roses and lilles of the valley, caught with broad pink satin ribbon, upon which were embroidered hiles of the valley.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Sloane, Shenard, Gerry and Tayle Mr. Payne Whitney, who has just returned from Europe, was the best man, and the ushers were Messrs, Frank Bolk, Columbus Baldwin, Rawlins T. Connenet, and Alfred Vanderbilt, brother of the bride.

After the ceremony the couple passed into the gray room to receive their guests. They occupied a position beneath a bower

They occupied a position beneath a bower of tropical follage, surmounted by a canopy composed of two immense arecalutesceus. Seven standard blooming rose lutesceus. Seven standard blooming rose trees, eight feet high, alternately white and pink, formed a boundary to the line of The bridal couple left Newport on pri-

and original couple left Newport on private car No. 493, with a special engine at 2 o'clock this afternoon, but no on would disclose their destination, although it is still believed they will proceed to Lenox, Mass.

K. U. Colored Graduates Wed. Lawrence, Kas., Aug. 25.—(Special.) Mr. Arthur U. Craig was married to Miss Luella C. G. Moore, at noon to-day. Both bride and groom are colored graduates of Kansas university, the groom having taken a course in electrical engineering and now being a teacher in a Southern school. The bride has been a teacher in the Lawrence.

chools since her graduation. Golden Wedding at Atchison. Atchison, Kas., Aug. 25.—(Special.) Cap-tain and Mrs. J. K. Fisher celebrated their golden wedding to-night in a most elabor-ate maneur. They are among the very oldest and most highly esteemed residents

has been a teacher in the Lawrence

O. E. S. OF MISSOURI MEETS

KANSAS CITY WELCOMES THE 500 GRAND CHAPTER DELEGATES.

Touching Tribute to the Memory o the Late Grand Matron, Mary A. Phelps-Reports Showing Growth of the Order.

The twenty-second annual convention of the grand chapter of Missouri, Order of the Eastern Star, began its two days' session yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, in the rooms of Harmony chapter No. 162, Maronic hall, 912 Walnut street. Over 500 delegates from various sections of the state were present and as early as 9 o'clock they began to assemble in the reception rooms of the local chapter. Up to the time the ceremonies began, the delegates chatted gally; exchanging reminiscences work performed at some particular meet-ing, all of which were hugely enjoyed by the members of the order, but which were, of course, entirely beyond the compre-hension of anyone who has never partici-

of course, entirely beyond the comprehension of anyone who has never participated in those exercises.

When everything was in readiness, Grand Patron Kelly formally opened the convention, After the officers and delegates had taken their places. Worthy Grand Matron Genevieve F. Wyatt, of Springfield, stepped to the chair of the late Grand Matron Mary A. Phelps and with a few appropriate and touching remarks, placed thereor a wreath of white lilles.

In her address of welcome, Mrs. Kate Murphy expressed herself as being highly gratified to have the honor of welcoming this, the largest convention ever held in the state by the grand chapter. Mrs. Rosa Harris, of Neosho, in response, thanked the members of Harmony chapter and Kansas City for their hospitality.

The main features of the morning session were the annual addresses of the grand patron. Thomas S. Kelly, and of the grand matron, Mrs. G. F. Wyatt. Grand Patron Kelly stated that during the past ten months twenty-three new chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star had been organized, which added 502 new members to the order. Mrs. Wyatt's address was delivered at some length and comprehended the noble purpose and aim of the order.

The afternoon was devoted to hearing

der.

The afternoon was devoted to hearing the reports of the several committees and the appointing of committees for the convention. A committee was appointed by the grand matron on jurisprudence, with Dr. Reuben Barney, chairman; one on chapter returns with E. H. Phelps, chairman; deputy masters' reports, J. H. Frame,

NORTH'S NEW DRAPERIES

Are more beautiful than ever. Among the many novelties is a new creation in

Cord Portieres.

which must be seen to be appreciated.

Our Lace Curtains surpass all others in beauty of design and our prices lower than any competitor.

Our Rugs this season far excel any tine ever shown in this city. One look will convince you of the truth of this statement.

Our equitable credit system will aid you to get one of these treasures.

FOR Br. Van Pelt's Months; Regulating Vegetable WOMEN Granules command and maintain a continuous trade as a recuperative in exhaustion and debility peculiarly incident to women of tender constitutions in youth or old age. They have no equal. The faculty strongly recommend them. Descriptive circular free, sent securely sealed. Juvenia Tollet Co., Dept. 6, Presbyterian bildg., N. Y.

LOST-From Metropolitan street car be-tween 5th and Troost and 5th and Wal., a satchel containing some money, a prescrip-tion from Dr. J. P. Jackson and other arti-cies. Return same to David Dietrich, 223 Wyandotte st., and receive reward.

hairman, and a committee on grand mat-The evening session was devoted to the exemplification of the work by the grand officers, and to social entertainment. The large hall was packed by members of the order, to witness the work of the grand officers. Grand Matron Wyatt appointed Mrs. Jessie W. Kuhn to fill the office made vacant by the death of Grand Matron Mrs. Mary A. Phelps.

Small Fires. The residence of E. L. Sullivan at 227
Eas; Seventeenth street, caught fire yesterday afternoon at 4:10 o'clock and was damaged to the extent of \$400 before the flames were extinguished.

A barn in the rear of Detective John Halpin's house, at 712 Cherry street, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$20 yesterday afternoon terday afternoon.

Civil Service Examinations.

Secretary Collins, of the postoffice civil service confinission, yesterday received word from Washington that examinations will be held here September 23 for departmental positions, and railway mail serv-ice on the 24th. On the 25th examinations for all other positions will be held. All let-ters of inquiry should be sent to the de-partment at Washington.

Gave a Banquet.

The members of Company G, Third regiment, N. G. M., gave an elegant bancuet at the armory, Twelfth and Troost avenue, last night, in honor of Company B. After the long list of courses had been served informal toasts were responded to by the members of the two companies, First Lieutenant Kelly, of Company G, acting as toastmaster. Filling Vacancies. President R. H. Jesse, of the state university; C. M. Woodward, of St. Louis, and Senator Nat Shelton, of Lancaster, were in conference at the Midland yesterday over filling some vacancies in the faculty. Their selections will be reported to the board of curators. They returned home last evening.

Vincent Will Be Indorsed. Abilene, Kas. Aug. 25.—(Special.) The Fifth district Democratic congressional committee met here to-day and issued a cail for a convention to be held at Concordia, September 22. Members of the committee favor indorsement of Populist nominee and it will be done.

PENSIONS.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The following pensions have been granted:

MISSOURI.

Original—William S. McNeill, Jamesport, Daviess; John Lyman Randall, Kansas City, Jackson; Adam Raisz, St. Louis, St. Louis; Alfred W. Hume, Bruner, Christian, Increase—John W. Conley, Worland, Bates; Artemas Kelley, Elm Grove, Holt.

Original, widows, etc.—Minors of John Miller, St. Louis St. Louis; Matilda Hendricks, Hazle Green, Laclede, minors of George W. Hannon, Green City, Sullivan; Anne E. Streigsh, St. Louis, St. Louis; Mary E. Hill, Butterfield, Barry.

Mexican war survivor—Increase—John Henry, Poplar Bluff, Butler.

Original—Thomas A. Moore, Buckhart, Douglas; John A. Wels, St. Joseph, Bucharan; John N. Williams, Fyan, Laclede, Additional—John Spires, Durham, Lewis; William A. Carr, Griffin, Christian.

Original, widows, etc.—Mary E. Coker, Everton, Dade; Margaret Welch, St. Louis, minor of William H. De Diemar, Kirkswille, Adair.

Reissue—Rhoda W. Carver (mother), Skid. more, Nodaway.

Mexican war survivor—Increase—John W. Frost, Grant City, Worth.

Original—William Hill, Luray, Clark; Richard Mollencott, St. Louis, St. Louis, John B. Pickinpaugh, Hartford, Putnam; Lewis J. Markham, Fillmore, Andrew; Slmon R. Smith, Carterville, Jasper.

Increase—Joel S. Goldsmith, Nashville, Barton; Charles Hilyard, Eastport, Washington.

Reissue—John L. Brenner, Osage City, Cole.

Reissue-John L. Brenner, Osage City. Cole.
Original, widows, etc.—Dialtha Glasscock, Lakeview, Ray; Mary E. Orem, Seymour, Webster: Lucy A. Evans (mother),
Sedalia, Pettis: minor of Theophilus S.
Farquar, Stontland, Camden.,
Original—Daniel Bogart, Coy, McDonald;
Henry Bussman, St. Louis, St. Louis, Braxton B. Peck, Henderson, Webster, John W.
Mann, New Lebanon, Cooper; Michael Devaney, Stanton, Franklin: Josephus McVay,
Lebanon, Laclede; Herman Reinecke, St.
Louis, St. Louis,
Increase—Charles F. Bollman, Springfield,
Greene. Greene. Relssue-Marion Robertson, Highpoint, Moniteau; Philip Corrigan, Harrisonville,

Cass.
Original, widows, etc.—Minor of George
Kansas City, Jackson;

Original, widows, etc.—Minor of George L. Bigelow, Sr., Kansas City, Jackson; Dorothea Vanhei, St. Louis, St. Louis, Anna I. Beckgerd, Palmyra, Marion; Virginia Curtis, Linn Creek, Camden, KANSAS, Original—Andrew St. Dennis, Nationa Military home, Leavenworth.

Increase—James M. Proctor, South Mound, Neosho.
Original, widows, etc.—Ellen S. Hall, Fori Seett, Bourhon; Mary Ellen Powell, Lawrence, Douglas.

Widow, Indian wars—Malinda Hampton, Rosedale, Wyandotte.
Original—William Woods, Strawn, Coffey; Jacob Kessler, Neosho Falls, Woodson; Harvey M. French, Baileyville, Nemaha; Marshail Smith (deceased), Leavenworth, Leavenworth, Uriginal, widows, etc.—Maria Johnson, Burlington, Coffey; Ruth A. Cowis, Knauston Finney.

Original, widows, etc.—Maria Johnson, Burlington, Coffey: Ruth A. Cowls, Knauston, Finney: (Special, August 11) Isabelia M. Enderton, Melvern, Osage: Cascinda Smallwood, Olathe, Johnson, Amanda C. Smith, Leavenworth, Leavenworth: Levi K. Warnock (father), Stephens' Mills, Dickinson: minors of Adam Meyers, Sedows, Sedgwick and Numa, Bustler.